#### LOCAL MATTERS.

### THE CITY COUNCIL.

story of the city Council was held atternoon in the Council chamber. street. The following councilrecent and responded to their m, Cottrell, Davis, English of Marcomb. Metzger, Newberry, Starke, aus, Talbott, Todd, Tower, Van-

rk announced that Mr. Wyune and by urgent business. Marshall Ward was called to the

#### HELP FOR THE POOR. Newberry said that there were pre-

amittee of gentlemen who desired nicate with the Council. He there I that the regular order of business aled in order that the regular re-Council Committee on Relief of e might be read; which was done, and h we make the following extracts vienditures on account of the decut-door poor for the winter are as follows: November, \$281,20; [6] F. \$474.60; January, \$3,516.30;
[6] J. 19th, \$2,992, 42. Total, \$7,264.52. nated cost of wood, meal, pay of st of medicines, which will be next meeting of the committee. f March, will amount to the sum 44, making a total of \$10,799.96. months of November, Decem-January 785 white families, con-2,210 persons, and 690 colored esisting of 1,511 persons, making usus of 1870 - were furnished with of wood and meal. The numapplications for relief refused amountmaintiv of whom had not acquired a under the impression that the city mushing rations gratuitously, inde

ent of the expense incurred. ecommittee deem it at this time unne ry to state the number of bushels of and the number of cords of wood ed, as a full statement will be exhibited he annual report of the superintendent. As the amount above stated (\$10,799.66) . been expended for the "relief of outr poor," the committee decline to make commendation in reference to the rea referred to in regard to the appron of \$2,000 to the "Richmond Relief and return the resolution to

memorial from the Richmond Relief mamittee, presented to the Council by Rev. irv. Hon. A. M. Keilev. Vr. W. C. Mayo, who were appointed

- memorial petitions the Council for said to relieve the unexampled dis-

title was then taken up, and brief, inaddresses delivered by Rev. Charles i. Rev. George Woodbridge, and 1. Hurrows. Accompanying the d was a resolution apprepriating th an of the committee, which the com-

propriating \$2,000 for the purposes memorial, saying that the re-

r some further debate Mr. Starke blrew his proposed substitute, and said d the \$2,000 would be given. thesterman thought that \$1,000 was h to be given at this time. r. Mraus rose to a personal explanation

sold that he had always been and hoped ys would be charitable. He had seen in the daily press that his veracity on doubted, and that the Council had istilted because he said that \$4,000 en expended, when the report from irmen to night shows that over \$3,500 pending question was called and sus-

and the resolution was adopted by s -Messis, Bargamin, Bossleux, Braselman, rman, Cottrell, Davis, English of Marshall, English of Mouroe Ward, Forrester, Gen-liall, Hagan, Higgins, Kerse, Lipscomb, Metzger, Newberry, Starke, Scott of Jef-Ward, Straus, Talbott, Todd, Tower, Van-and Wagner-26,

Dr. Parker, who was present, rose to ad-

lies the Council, when Mr. Newberry

Mr. Talbott: I move that he be heard.

The motion was put and rejected. Mr. Scott of Jefferson Ward moved to reconsider the vote. Lost. The committee then retired, while a great deal of confusion prevailed in the chamber.

The regular business of the Council was roceeded with in the following order after quiet had been restored: THE COMMITTEE ON LIGHT. Mr. Higgins, from the Committee on Light, submitted his annual report, giving an in-

teresting account of the operations of this branch of the public service during the past year-in every way satisfactory. From the report it is ascertained as follows: Coal carbonized in 1873, 298,308 bushels:

n 1872, 290,589 bushels-increase, 7,719 Gas produced in 1873, 84,352,800 feet; in 2c72, 74,547,500 feet - increase, 9,805,300 feet.

feet: in 1872, 15,192,869 feet-increase, 2,public lamps have been

added, and over a mile and a half of streetmains have been laid, and many new, immetant, and reliable improvements, addisuring the year the committee were comalled to buy coal at the Marth at advanced was by genson of the fact that the supply from the prighboring mines was nearly exanoted. The balance to the credit of the orks, as well be seen from the Auditor's oks, is larger this year than any previous our of their existence. Although nearly millions of cubic feet more of gas were produced in 1878 than in 1872, the current Michie account at the works is less by \$1,022,75 for 1873 than for 1872, and in this unsction the committee bear witness to excellent character and habits of the

te employed at the works. The committee call attention to the fact dely 31, 1873, 33,068 bushels were paid for, ough carried into the account of the next Year. This would enhance the excess of repts over expenditures for 1873 by about

# DAILY

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1874.

was 17,352.78, and an excess in value du-

ring the same time of \$52,058.33. The committee say that the most important extension during the year was that which now supplies Richmond College with the city gas. The committee say that the gas during the year was freer from impuri- adopted. ties and of a higher illuminating power than heretofore. The committee recommend that a shed be constructed in front of men. They call special attention to the

VOL. XLVI.

fidelity and evidences of good management proper position to give the proper width to in the Inspector's department. The unpaid bills for the year 1873 remaining due January 1st, 1874, amount to but \$369.60, while was \$1,216,28. During the year 30,962 bills were made out, covering a charge of nearly 53 degrees 30 minutes east. The old corpo-\$170,000, the delinquency amounting to only Bargamin, Bassieux, Braselman, a little over one-fifth of one per cent., which to Bloody run has been obliterated, and rester, Gentry, Hall, Hagan, Hig- which the Inspector and his assistants have but the stone which marked a point in the discharged their duties.

The junction of the Danville railroad with of the need to use this line, enable the com- true northern line of said street, gives a standmittee to have the coal for the works deliv- ing point; and as the two maps referred to ered at the door of the works, while the coal-bed on the Atlantic slope, passes our

The report concludes with a very high compliment to the Superintendent and his assistants, especially the foreman and clerk-Mr. Adams--to whose skill and information much of the success of the works is due.

Mr. Higgins also submitted the annual report from the Committee on Light. They ask for authority to have erected a suitable shed to protect the men at work on the cokestand, the cost of the same not to exceed the sum of \$500.

In conformity with section 24 of the ordinances concerning the Gas-Works the committee reported that they had increased the compensation of the assistant inspector and bill clerk \$10 per month, to take effect from the 1st of February.

The reports were received. The annual report was ordered to be printed.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. Mr. Bargamin laid before the Council the annual report of the Committee on the Fire Department, giving its condition and events of the department during the past year. The committee congratulates the Council and the citizens generally at the wonderful success which has crowned the efforts of this department in the suppression of fires. The total amount destroyed by fire was \$20,235. received by them, have always done their

duty nobly. The apparatus is in better condition than t has been at any time since the apppointment of the committee, each engine company having a double set of new gum hose of superior quality and a first-class team of horses. Among the improvements recommended by the committee is a new enginehouse for Company C, at present located on Eighteenth street between Main and Franklin. This house is badly located, and as it

W. W. Parker, R. T. Brooke, Esq., vailed for fear of its falling on them. Colo- said that the gentlemen who obtained these nel Cutshaw, city engineer, thinks it not recommend that a suitable lot be purchased, and for which the committee will hereafter offer a resolution. The committee also recommend to the Council to establish a hose-company to be located somewhere between Ninth and

tion in time of fire. A hose-company is them, more effective and fir less expensive than Mr.

tion of a large alarm-belt on the State bell- before the people on this issue. house if it can be had for that purpose-if citizen in that locality, but far more impor- an increase of the city debt. tant to the firemen both in giving the alarm and then directing them to the tire.

light steamer be placed on Church Hill. The lature, and consider the whole subject. engine-house is located on Twenty-fifth and Broad streets, and fitted in every respect for | fered by Mr. Wagner in the nature of an the accommodation of a steamer and horses: in a portion of the city now being thickly city. The only steamer now in that section of the city is on Eighteenth street, and being

of the city. printed.

#### WOODEN BUILDINGS.

Fire Department, submitted a report from | ten up this matter? that committee giving the names of the following persons to whom permission has hand in it. been given to erect wooden buildings: W. J. McDowell, addition to office and floor in across the chamber. stable on Broad street near First: Florence Sullivan, stable on Byrd street between Ninth and Tenth; Joseph E. Howard, addition to house No. 605 Clay street; P. H. Starke, addition to rear of house on First street between Cary and Canal; George Lintz, house corner of Beverley and Cherry streets; John T. Bell, kitchen on Twenty-ninth street between O and P; Robert Harvie, shed on

corner of Clay and Adams streets. The committee also recommend the rejection of the following: D. A. Lacy, to put a story on the house on Marshall street between First and Foushee; and also the petition of J. T. Gatewood to build a stable on Grace street between Second and Third streets. The report was adopted.

CLAIMS. Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Claims and Salaries, submitted a report enclosing bills amounting to \$40.75; which were or-

#### OFFICERS' QUARTERS.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, presented a resolution allowing the committee to cause the building for the officers now in the City Hall to be constructed of brick instead of wood, as agreed to at the last meeting of the Council, with an additional cost of \$1,500. The resolution

#### ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Bossieux, from the Committee on Accounts and Printing, submitted a report enclosing bills for printing amounting to \$130.50, which were ordered to be paid.

Mr. Tower, from the Committee on Ordinances, presented an ordinance for the protection of merchants and others. This ordinance repeals the ordinance passed last June, and provides that sample-merchants shall procure a liceuse to sell by sample, eard, or other representation. For Lilling to comply with the requirements of this ordinance they shall pay a fine of not less weeks. The Commissioner of the Revenue under this ordinance is authorized to an held, and Major Carrington put upon point a special assistant at a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of and assistant at a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of and assistant at a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of and assistant at a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of and assistant at a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of and assistant at a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of and assistant at a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and assistant at a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he said he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of \$1,000 he had thought of an analysis and a salary of per annum. The clause in the old ordinance twelve months ago. t of the 70,650 bushels of coal on hand giving one-half of the fine to the informer is omitted in this ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Chesterman, the ordinance was tabled and ordered to be printed.

THE OLD CITY HALL, AGAIN. The total number of cubic feet of gas conGrounds and Buildings and Finance, subthe during the year 1873 over that of mitted the report of the engineers, archiband during the year 1878 over that of mitted the region of the engineers, archi-

1872 in the street-lamps and public buildings | teets, and builders who recently examined order, who had, in the opinion of the Chair, the City Hall in response to a resolution of this body. [This report has already appeared in the Dispatch.] The committee ask further time in order to more fully ma-

#### BROAD STREET.

In response to a resolution of the Council in reference to the proper width of Broad the retort-house as a protection to the coke- street east of Mayo, and whether the streetcurbs on said portion of Broad street are in all parts of Broad street, the City Engineer reported, through Mr. English of Marshall Ward, that the map of the city made by the amount of the preceding year and a half Richard Young in 1817 gives the course of B oad street east of Eighteenth street as south rate stone which marked the line extended admirably illustrates the faithfulness with there is not sufficient information to find it; line at the northwest corner of Broad and Eighteenth streets, which is still standing, the York River railroad will, in the event and being nine feet in Broad street from the give the same course for both the county Chesapeake and Ohio, penetrating the finest and the corporate line it is fair to presume that the old line ran parallel to and nine fee rom a line running through this stone with this same course, south 53 degrees 30 minutes east, or in other words, was a 66-foot street extended. Some parties had built within this street line before the city had extended its jurisdiction so far, and the City Engineer can only say, in regard to the curb ing, that when it is known to what line the city can by claim then he can define the true width of the street and the proper position of the curbs for all parts of it.

The report was received and ordered to

NEW BUSINESS. Mr. English, of Marshall Ward, presented petition of citizens asking improvement of Orleans street. Referred.

By Mr. Chestermin: Petition of Captain W. C. Wilkinson, captain of the chain-gang, asking a slight increase in his pay. Petition was granted. By Mr. Davis: A motion to enlarge the

present Committee on Grounds and Buildings to five members. Adopted. [The present number is three.] THE CITY DEET AND THE NEW CHARTER. Mr. Newberry presented a lengthy preamble and resolution requesting the city's re-

presentatives in the Legislature to vote against any proposition to amend the city being the most remarkable exhibit on record. charter so as to restrict the Council from in-No large confligration had occurred, and it is creasing the debt of the city to 20 per centum attributed to the skill and prompt action of the assessed value of the taxable real the firemen, who, regardless of the small pay estate. Mr. Newberry said that he was sure that the Council did not know what was going

on. If the body did it would not submit to such a limit. He was sure that the step was unauthorized by the Council. Mr. Talbott thought that the gentleman was premature in his remarks.

Mr. Newberry said he was not-that the matter would not be officially made known to the Council until it was was thrust down their throats.

Mr. Starke said the matter was before the was built for a hand-engine it is entirely un- Legislature; that the matter had come from suited for the steamer. The house is also a higher source than the Council-it had Woodbridge, D. D., Rev. J. L. Bur- unsafe ; the men who have to sleep there had come from the people. Three thousand names - all in one day-had said that they worth repairing. The committee therefore believed that they could have gotten fifty thousand names.

Mr. Newberry desired to know what it would avail the city if the city had no bonds to sell?

Mr. Starke said that contingency could Twelfth and Bank and Cary streets. The to a less amount than the real value of the goods, and require prompt and decisive ac- the assessed value, why, nobody will buy

Mr. Wagner had read from the clerk's an engine-company where there is a good desk a similar resolution to that presented supply of water under a good pressure-all by Mr. Newberry. He said he had been apof which, the committee are glad to say, we proached by several citizens on this subject have at present in the lower part of the city. | who believed that the scheme had been got-The committee also recommend the erection up in the Council. He was willing to go

Mr. Talbott said that he didn't need no, somewhere in the same neighborhood- guardian, but that he believed there were to be struck by the fire-alarm telegraph; a some in the Council who would. He apsell of that kind being necessary to every proved heartily of the proposition to prevent

Mr. Wagner's resolution also provides for the appointment of a committee to confer The committee also recommend that a with the city's representatives in the Legis-Mr. Newberry accepted the resolution of-

amendment to his resolution. Mr. Newberry said that the "public meet built up; and within two or three squares ing" which was spoken of had been attended of the largest tobacco manufactories in the by six gentlemen, two of whom bitterly opposed the scheme. He also said that it had been gotten up by a select few, who believed

very heavy is unsuited for use in that part that the wisdom of the city was centred in them. He didn't believe that such was the The report was read, and ordered to be case; that he wanted to have something for our children to pay. Mr. Talbott: Did I understand you to say

Mr. Bargamin, from the Committee on the | that some members of the Council had got-Mr. Newberry : I understand they have The Chair: Gentlemen, you must not talk

Mr. Starke said that it might be published from the house-top, so far as he was concerned, that he, as a citizen, had a hand in

the matter. Mr. Straus explained his connection with the matter, and alluded to the resolution which was recently discussed by the Joint Committee on Finance and Retrenchment and Reform, and said that they had agreed to report to the Council the recommenda-

tion that the Council restrict the city debt to 16 per cent. Mr. Wynne, who had come in, said that it appeared to him to be an attempt to ignore utterly, the committee, and treat them with silent contempt. Mr. Wynne said that he hoped those gentlemen who had been consulted in this matter would hold up their

hands. Messrs Higgins and Cottrell held up their hands, but Mr. Higgins said he refused to

Mr. Starke : I don't choose to have such question put to me. Mr. Wynne: No, sir; you originated the

surreptitious scheme, sir, and that's the reason you don't hold up your hand. He continued to review the action of al parties who had been concerned in the matter, and to say that Messrs. Joseph R. Auderson, Isaac Davenport, and John H. Mon-Public consumption in 1873, 17,352,778 was agreed to under a suspension of the tague were a nice party to consult about this matter. Why, Mr. President, Mr. Montague nearly brought this city into bankruptey, and asked Mr. Straus for God's sake to take charge of the city's finances.

Mr. Starke said he would not indulge in the vulgar billingsgate --. [Interrupted by the Chair.] Mr. Wynne rose to a personal privilege

and said that no gentleman had a right to indulge in such language.

The Chair: I have ruled it out, sir. Mr. Starke then proceeded to reply to Mr. Wynne, saying that he had invited Messrs. Bacon, Davenport, and others, who the gentleman from Monroe Ward chose to call shavers, and gilt-edged, and such epi-thets. These gentlemen suggested that

These gen lemen are far above such charges as have been made; they are as far above for 1 o'clock to-day in the House of Delesuch a thing as the sunlight is above the gates. night and darkness. He had no words in which to reply to such hapguage as had been

gone a little beyond the limit. Mr. Wynne replied to Mr. Starke, and said

he referred to the men whom he knew in this matter. He claimed that Mr. Starke had ture their plans and consider the balance of no right to separate himself as a member of the report. The report was received and the Council, and then connect himself with this matter.

Mr. Newberry said be had unwittingly given rise to the personal discussion, but as Brown University, Providence, R. I., alhe had used the word "surreptitiously," he would now take occasion to say he thought also at one time rector of a church in Jefferit was properly used. He didn't know he son county, in this State, where he labored was treading on anybody's corns. He had for twenty-seven or twenty-eight years. met Mr. Starke and talked with him, but he From Virginia he removed to New Jersey had never imagined that Mr. Starke was the and became the pastor of St. Peter's parish originator of it. He (Mr. Newberry) had in Perth Amboy. Two years ago he was gone into this matter with the purest of compelled to resign his charge on account of motives in the world to check what he failing health, and a few days since he died. thought was a bad move. He wanted the citizens to well understand what they are loing, and he hoped the Council will at

once do all it can to stop the matter. After some further debate Mr. Talbott moved to lay the subject on the table. He wanted time to think of it. Sixteen per First church, and Dr. Wilson, of Gracecent, might not answer.

The resolution to lay on the table was Mr. Wynne asked that the question b

separated on the two resolutions. Mr. Newberry also wanted his resolution voted upon separately. The vote was taken upon Mr. Newberry's resolution, and it was adopted by the follow

AYES.—Messrs. Bargamin, Bossieux, Braselman, English of Marshall Ward, English of Monroe Ward, Forrester, Gentry, Hall, Higgins, Kerse, Lipscomb, Newberry, Vandervall, and Wynne— 14. Nors.-Messrs. Cottrell, Hagan, Starke, Scott of Jefferson Ward, Straus, Talbott, Tower, and Wag-ner-8.

Mr. Wagner's resolution was then adopted. and the blank (for a committee to confer with the city delegation in the Legislature) filled by inserting "five." The Chair appointed | quent language and with convincing force. Messrs. Scott of Jefferson Ward, Straus, English of Marshall and English of Monroe,

and Bossieux. By Mr. Scott of Jefferson Ward: Petition of Chesapeake and Obio Railroad Company to set poles for telegraph line from office in this city to office at Rocketts. Referred. By the same: Resolution looking to the

By Mr. Gentry: A resolution providing Father Janssens, and a sermon on the obthat copies of the resolutions relative to the city charter be sent to the city's representalives in the General Assembly. The usual number of petitions, etc., were

Council, at 10 o'clock, adjourned, on motion of Mr. Higgins. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY-PARADE OF THE

COLORED BATTALION - PETERSBURG AND MAN-CHESTER SOLDIERY IN THE LINE-REVIEWED BY THE GOVERNOR.—Yesterday was celebrated in honor of Washington's birthday by the post-office and custom-house officials and by the colored military organizations of the city. In the morning the Petersburg Guard ar-

rived from Petersburg, and were met at the depôt by a detachment of the Attucks Guard and escorted to their quarters, where refreshments were served. At 2 o'clock the Attucks and Carney Guards, of this city; the Petersburg Guard;

and the Union Guard, of Manchester, formed in line, and after marching through our principal streets entered Capitol Square by he western carriage-way, and marching liver an able discourse upon "The primacy what is the color of his skin. If a colored 1). D., Rev. Charles H. Read, D. D., to leave it one night that a high wind pre- names were obtained to the paper, and it is down the broad avenue to the Governor's and supremacy of the power of St. Peter." man begins to look up and make something character will deprive me of the pleasure of residence, passed in review before him and The remarks of the venerated prelate were of himself others will envy him and begin meeting the Mexican-War veterans this eveporch of the Executive man-ion.

The battalion, which was under the command of Captain R. L. Hobson, of the Attucks Guard, showed a confidence and ease of movement that indicated they were well officered and well drilled. Many hundreds | the choir rendered some choice and most de- his manners and appearance. To illustrate, never arise, for if the city's bonds are issued of colored people followed the battalion throughout its march, and the upper end houses in that vicinity are built in blocks, are city's property they would sell readily, but of Capitol Square was black with the crowd of great value, contain valuable stocks of if they are issued to an eighth more than of dark faces that thronged the enclosure during the review. The colored people may well congratulate themselves upon the success of the demenstration and be proud of the colored battalion.

> ARREST OF A MURDERER.-Last week De tective Knox received information which induced him to believe that William Jones alias Ned Brown, an escaped penitentiary convict and murderer, was living in or near Charlottesville. On Friday night he went to the town, and early Saturday morning, with the efficient aid of the Charlottesville police, laid his plans to capture the man he was in search of. He did not succeed unti about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when, tracking Jones to a house in the suburbs of here. the town, the police surrounded it and captured him. He was brought to this city, and is now in the First station-house. A telegram was sent last evening to the sheriff of Culpeper informing him of the arrest. Jones was sent to the penitentiary in 1872 from Hanover, and escaped from Lewis tunnel, where he was at work with other prisoners, in 1873. On the 26th of December last he murdered William C. Durkin in Culpeper mass-meeting at Grace-Street Presbyterian county. He also committed a burglary in church on Thursday afternoon. King William county previous to the mur-

POLICE COURT, MONDAY-Justice White .-William Johnson alias Delaware (colored), to take place at the Leigh-Street Baptist charged with breaking into the junk-shop of church on Thursday evening. Addresses L. Asher and stealing \$2.50, was sent to the will be delivered by Rev. H. C. Cheatham grand jury.

Harris Pannel (colored), creating a disturbance in Locust alley, was fined \$1. William H. Scott (colored), charged with stealing five dollars' worth of wearing appa

rel belonging to Laura Jones, was sent to the grand jury. Philip Karr and Edward Johnson (negro boys), guilty of fighting in the street, were

fined \$2 each. Fleming Randolph (colored) was committed for further hearing. Jennie Williams (colored) was fined \$1, and Amanda Jackson (colored) sent to jail,

for disorderly conduct. SALES AT THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. The following sales were made at the Real

Estate Exchange yesterday: Grubbs & Williams, a vacant lot on \$29 per front foot.

Eighteenth and Broad streets, each fronting thirty feet on Eighteenth street, for \$39.50 Lyne & Brother, a lot, with a large brick

store thereon, on the south side of Main

street, in Rocketts, for \$1,235. J. L. Apperson, two building lots on broad alley south of Williamsburg avenue, the firm-name of Feurst & Manly. After an between Rocketts and Ash streets, for \$1.50 existence of about two months their proper front foot for each lot.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE ON THE PREMISES .-Messrs. James M. Taylor & Son sold on the premises yesterday the vacant lot on the north side of Clay street between Tenth and | by removing their goods. Eleventh streets, twenty-eight feet front, at \$90 per foot.

mouth-James Day for five years for burlary, and Charles Anderson for two years for pass- rington Cabell, and H. H. Wells, Jr. After ing counterfeit money. REQUISITION FOR AN ALLEGED THIEF .- Yes

terday the Governor issued a requisition upon the Governor of North Carolina for PETERSBURG CHARTER .- The bill providing a charter for Petersburg is the special order

STATE TAX-BILL.-The Finance Commit-

DEATH OF REV. ALEXANDER JONES.-Intel-| The South Carolina Situation as Seen gence has been received here of the death, n Perth Amboy, N.J., of Rev. Alexander Jones, D. D., in the seventy-eighth year of his age. Dr. Jones was very well known in this city, where for five or six years he served faithfully as pastor of St. Paul's church. The first part of his ministry, however, was spent in Kentucky. He was a graduate of though a native of South Carolina. He was

DISPATCH.

CHURCH NOTES .- The Baptist churches were largely attended on Sunday, the Sunday schools being unusually large, and had their pulpits filled by the pastors as usual, except that at night Dr. Burrows, of the Street, exchanged pulpits.

The Venable-Street chapel had present in the Sunday school 193-a larger number than ever before; and it was announced that after service next Sunday morning there and gone to a freer State, since he could would be a meeting to decide on the propriety of organizing this mission into a church.

At the Seventh-Street Christian church he pastor occupied the pulpit morning and given and privileges granted; but he was night, and had three additions to the church. At the Second church, in the morning, our persons received the right-hand of fellowship.

Assembly Hall was filled to its utmost cancity last Sunday, the occasion of Rev. Dr. Hoge's sermon on the observance and the desecration of the Sabbath-day. The subject was treated in the most simple yet clo-As time did not allow the discussion of the second branch of the subject, the Doctor deferred its consideration until next Sunday.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT St. PETER'S .- The sevices at St. Peter's cathedral on Sunday (the first Sunday in Lent) were the same that usually attend the solemn season. At 10:30 improvement of Venable street. Referred. A. M. high-mass was celebrated by Rev. servance of Lent was preached by Rev. Father Charles. At 7:30 P. M. the series of night services was inaugurated, the cathedral being literally thronged by a congregapresented and referred; after which the tion composed of its own members as well as many of the two other Catholic churches in the city, and a large number of non-Cathoics. The discourse on this occasion was delivered by Right Rev. Bishop Gibbons. Previous to entering upon his subject he explained that during the present Lenten season he proposed to give a course of doctrinal instructions, the object of which was not only to refresh the memories of the faithful of his Church, but at the same time to endeavor to do away with many of the erroneous impressions that pervaded the minds of those of other denominations. He stated that in these instructions or explanations he did not intend to use any language that and deportment. [At the enunciation of would in any manner jur upon sensitive this sentiment, cries of "Dut is right, Docfeelings of persons who held different be- tor; dat is right," burst from admiring audiliefs from bimself, but would confine himself tors.] According to popular theory all must to such language as he felt sure would be stand on the same level, but this is all wrong. acceptable to all. He then proceeded to de- Let a man go for what he is worth, no matter ple enough to reach the most obtuse mind, are not unless you have the same mental tion among the men who the bore burthen of He was listened to with deep attention by and moral qualities. Work is honorable, the only great war ever fought by the country diction of the Blessed Sacrament concluded the field to be at home in good and intelli- cannot prove less interesting and beneficial the services of the evening, during which gent society. He will necessarily be rude in to the country at large than to themselves. lightful music.

Personal .- Rev. Dr. A. S. Bettelheim, with a colored friend from North Curolina, who has been for five years in charge of the synagogue (" House of Love ") on Eleventh street between Marshall and Clay, recently received a very flattering call to a congregation in Hartford, Connecticut, and resigned him still more by helping the company to his charge here in order to accept it. But there was a meeting of the congregation on Sunday, at which they refused to accept his here made a fervid appeal to his brethren resignation, increased his salary \$500, and not to eat with their knives. urged him to withdraw it.

It will be gratifying to Dr. Bettelheim's many friends in Richmond (for he has won friends among all classes of our people especially the Christian ministers of the city) to learn that he has finally decided to remain, although the salary offered in Hartford is larger than the one he is to receive

Of fine ability, fine scholarship, and excellent social qualities, Dr. Bettelheim would be a loss to the community, and all will be gratified at his remaining.

PRAYER FOR COLLEGES .- In pursuance of the programme arranged by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church for a week of prayer for colleges there will be a BIBLE-PRESENTATION AT LEIGH-STREET

Church.-An interesting programme is announced for the Bible-presentation which is and Rev. A. C. Bledsoe, and the music which will be rendered by the choir; of Leigh-Street and Union-Station churches is expected to be unusually fine.

Roane Lodge of Odd-Fellows will meet at 74 o'clock on Thursday evening, at their rooms, and proceed to the church to take part in the ceremonies.

ROLL OF HONOR AT THE RICHMOND HIGH SCHOOL.—The following is a list of the pupils the High School this week : Mattie Bagby, Laura Brackett, Ida Condrey, Clelia Crespi, Cora Elliott, Mary E. Fox, Kate McGilvray, Sue McWilliam, Julia F. Mitchell, Annie Pleasants, M. Belle Pleasants, Fannie L. R. Woodson, F. E. Anderson, George H. Armstead, Willie E. Bass, S. T. Beveridge, Shockoe slip, adjoining Columbian Block, for | Charles Bosher, George F. Burgess, L. L. Dearborn, Jacob Ezekiel, M. Cary Figg. L. Lyne & Brother, two vacant lots corner of B. Folkes, Joseph A. Levy, Samuel Reynolds. Charles Straus.

Attendance during the week, 96 per cent.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING TO DEFRAUD CREDITORS .-- Last December George S. Feurst and C. A. Manly opened a "Sample-Room" on Main street near Ninth under existence of about two months their property was seized by the sheriff of Richmond. On the 5th of February they filed a petition in bankruptey, and in a few days the creditors of the firm caused them to be arrested on a charge of an attempt to defraud them Ye-terday the parties were brought before

United States Commissioner Atkins, and the examination commenced. The United States CONVICTS ARRIVED .- Two convicts arrived | was represented by District Attorney Lewis, at the penitentiary yesterday from Ports- the creditors by Major Courtney, Judge Morton, Messrs. Holladay & White, E. Carseveral witnesses bad been examined the case was continued until this morning.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT .- The Richmond Amateur Literary Association bad a the rendition of George Flesh, who is charged debate last night at the rooms of the Young pleasant evening's entertainment to the large the race, remembering that a man will be audience that attended.

> careful study of the subject under discus- a number of good hits, which brought down MILITARY BALL .-- Company G, First Vir-

Hall to-night.

NO. 47.

Through the Spectacles of Rev. William Troy, Pastor of Second Colored Baptist Church in Richmond. The large lecture-room of the colored Bap tist church on Byrd street near Second was

crowded to its utmost capacity last night on an announcement that the pastor, Rev. Wiiham Troy, would lecture on "The Upper and Working Classes of South Carolina,' giving the results of his observations on a recent tour which he had made through the made some notes under peculiar difficulties, and makes a full abstract of the lecture.

The Rev. William Troy is a very bright nulatto, his a good voice and manner, is vell educated, and a fluent and very effective popular speaker. He begun his lecture by of his race, but did not mean to insult any or to speak in other but the kindest feelings, although he should speak in great plainness and for the glory of God and the good of his people.

He was aware that there was some prejudice against him because it was said that he was "a foreigner and a Yankee." He was, however, a native of Virginia, though he had no regrets that he had left Virginia not have the rights and privileges here which he had found under "the Union Jack" in good old England. He cherished gratitude to England for rights anecdotal reminiscences. His remarks given and privileges granted; but he was were gratifying to all, and were received now in full sympathy with Virginia, and with his people here. He wanted for their good to speak of some things he saw and heard among the working classes of South Carolina. There were cestain things in vogue there

and, he regretted to say, among his people here also, which he heartily despised. First, he would mention too great familiarity. first-class car in order that he might escape the unpleasant odor of tobacco and vulgarity so common in the second-class cars. Now, as the colored men at a station would recognize him as one of their race they would not besitate to rush into the coach and address him in the larguage of familiar acquaintance He did not like such conduct. It was enwould not be the associate of every colored man, or even every white man, he met. granting a pension to the surviving soldiers There should be grades in society, and no man should try to push bimself up too fast. orphans, and to be placed in every respect Let him wait 'till he was prepared to be advanced. According to all well-established rules of etiquette, no man should thrust himself upon the acquaintance of another until he was satisfied that it would be agreeable to him; and he would exhort his people to remember this rule.

Another error be found there (and which exists here also) was that every colored man considers himself the equal of every other colored man. He would say with emphasis that this is not true. He is not the equal of every white man and every white m:n is not his equal, and this same principle applies to colored men in their relations to each other. Each is honored according to his position but you can't expect the man who works in he told of a dinner party in England, which he claimed to have attended in company who horrified him and the company by drinking out of a tinger-bowl, and of the same man who, when dining with the celebrated Dr. McLeod, in Glasgow, disgusted bam and cauliflower with the knife and fork with which he bad been eating. He

He insisted that the civil-rights bill now before Congress was never intended to force social equality, but only to allow his people equal rights in public places; and that for the rest they could only rise as they became cultivated and refined.

The colored people must first learn the doctrine, "Henor to whom honor is due," and prepare themselves for a higher position. Another thing he noticed with regret in South Carolina, and which is also common here, the colored people have little regard to the quality or the cleanliness of the clothes in which they travel, and are bolsterous and ill-mannered in the cars. They would frequently put on airs and bellow across the cars at "John," " Tom," and "Ned." He lampooned the habit also of carrying

all of their baggage-including, even, bens, roosters, pigs, and herrings-into the coaches, and told his people that the whites, as a rule, do not do this. He then delivered a pointed and practical homily on the importance of cleanliness

among his people. He next passed on to insist that many of the evils he had spoken of exist among the poor whites of South Carolina as well as among the colored reople, since they are the inevitable concomitants of ignorance and

He had not left himself time to speak of the upper classes of South Carolina, but he insisted that in the South Carolina Legislature there is a fair proportion of culture and talent, and cited Hon. William Johnson, Hop. William Rainey, and Senator Elliott as specimens of the South Carolina statesmen. But he was constrained to admit that all of the legislators were not equal to these. He saw in the whole status of the race in South Carolina hope for the future. But they needed to be more economical. Men live there (as here) beyond Power, Emma V. Saville, Belle Wade, Belle their means. He insisted that if a man gets only four dollars per week he should save one dollar of it. He urged that they should all have it in view some day to own a home, and that they should save money to that end. He severely lampooned fine dressing on the part of poor people, and their disposition to "cut a high dash and swell, carry canes," &c., when they can't pay their rents or buy broad. He was very severe on their wasting their money in luxuries, and especially on whiskey, which makes a hole in the pocket and leaves the wife and children

hungry. The colored people of South Carolina are poor now, and always will be as long as they are like the free man of color in his native county of Essex (be would cast no reproach on the place of hi+ birth), whom he saw one day, when he was a boy, come into a country store and buy three ounces of sugar, three ounces of coffee, and half a gullon of whiskey.

He was very severe on the brethren who would try in his exhibitions (he had a panorama) to jew him down from bis regular prices, and made the fal-eboods they would tell a text for a sermon on dignity and truth. He thought there had been some real progress among his people, but he wanted them o do better by honesty, industry, and truth. He exhorted his people to win the respect of all by striving to be the best cooks,

hostlers, carriage-drivers, laborers, or whatever they undertook, and at the same time to educate their children and seek to raise respected only so far as he deserves it, and well, and had that readiness of delivery which is the result of patient practice and divided attention of his auditors, and made have lifely sustained serious pecuniary

the house. things, the lecture was, on the whole, calcu- the Legislature meets at Chester to-day at 11 ginla regiment, will have a ball at Monticello lated to do great good to the people who

THE DISPATCH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. 

MEXICAN-WAR VETEBANS - MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION AT THE FXCHANGE HOTEL .- The Associated Veterans of the Mexican War rlebrated Washington's birthday last evening by a very pleasant gathering at the Exchange Hotel, the large hall having been kindly tendered to them by Colonel Carring-ton for the purpose. The meeting was also for the transaction of busines. It was called to order by the president, Captain Robert G. Scott, A. P. Bennett acting as secretary. The first business in order was the resig-State. A Dispatch reporter was present, nation of Major James K. Cooke as secretary: which was accepted, and the Associa-

secretary in his place for the remainder of Captain Scott gave a very full account of the meeting of the National Association on aying that he meant to correct certain errors the 15th of January at Washington, in which he attended as one of the delegates, and spoke of the cordial reception accorded the southern soldiers, and their kind treat-

tion, on motion, elected S. C. Curry, Esq.,

ment by those of the North. He was followed by General William B. Taliaferro, who also referred in eloquent terms to the kindness of their treatment by the distinguished soldiers of the North on that occasion. General Tuliaferro recalled many pleasing incidents of the Mexican campaign, in which he took so active and distinguished a part; had much to say about that old hero of two great wars General Winfield Scott, and was very happy in his

with bursts of applause. He was followed by Major D. B. Harmon on the subject of the demand for the recognition of the great services of the Mexican soldiers, which is now before Congress in the form of an application to be placed on the same footing as the soldiers of 1812. The magnificent empire for which the country was indebted to the prowess of the army in He was in the habit of always riding in a Mexico was frequently referred to as the most princely domain ever won for any nation by the sword, and at the smallest cost in men and treasure. Major Harman closed by offering the following resolutions:

which were unanimously adopted: Resolved 1st, That the Legislature of Vircinia be requested to instruct the senators and request the members of Congress of this tirely too familiar. He did not know and State to advocate and vote for the recognition of our services and the passage of a law of the Mexican war, or their widows and on a footing with the soldiers of the war of

2d, And that our comrade Major-General William B. Taliaferro be instructed to present the above resolution to the General Assembly of Virginia now in session. Mr. John B. Laurens also spoke fervently,

eloquently, and humorously on the glories

of the Mexican campaign, and of the duty of

the Government to take care of its veteran soldiers. He was followed by Mr. Robert Reid, who made a few pleasant remarks about the bandsome reception of the Virginia soldiers at Washington.

During the progress of the meeting the messenger from the Governor's mansion made his appearance and delivered the following note from his Excellency Governor Kemper to the president: RICHMOND, February 23, 1874. Colonel R. G. Scott: My Dear Sir,-To my great regret, engagements of an urgent

on foreign soil, and their proposed refinion sincere wishes for the prosperity and happiness of each member of the Association, I am, dear sir, most truly and respectfully

JAMES L. KEMPER. The letter was read amid applause, and ordered to be spread upon the minutes. After some further business, a resolution of thanks to Colone! Carrington for the use of the room was adopted; and the Association adjourned.

THE BRITISH COMMITTEE .-- A very numerous and influential meeting of British settlers was held last evening at the Exchange Hotel, Captain T. P. Jackson in the chair. The honorable secretary, Mr. R. J. Farrer, reported that the Chesapeake and fares to visiting settlers. An address to the settlers throughout the State was adopted after considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Balmer, Wright, Pelts, Allen, St. Andrew, Bowler, Rev. Dr. Wall, and others, took part. The chairman of the committee on permanent organization, John Wright, Esq., presented a detailed report, which was slightly amended and referred back to the committee. Every speaker expressed the strongest determination to make the celebration on the Queen's birthday a grand success. A cordial hope was generally expressed that every English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, Canadian, and other British settler in the State would take a personal interest in the movement. A resolution of thanks to the press, proposed by G. B. Stacy, Esq., was

unanimously adopted. FOR THE POOR .- Richmond, February 23. Editors Dispatch,-Please acknowledge the following donations for the poor of this city: Two barrels flour from A. Y. Stokes & Co. \$25 from P. V. D.; \$10 from J. M. D.; \$10 from W. A. M. and lady; 700 bushels coal from Clover Hill Company, and \$25 from J.

W. W. PARKER. M. P., of Albemarle. THE BLUES' BALL .- The Richmond Light Infantry Blues had their annual ball at St. Alban's Hall last night. The evening was passed in the pleasures of the dance, with refreshments at 12 o'clock, and concluded with a sumptuous repast at a later hour.

## MANCHESTER ITEMS.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE-CORONER'S INQUEST .-Early Sunday morning Mr. John O'Connor, an employe of the Richmond and Danville railroad, residing in the hammocks under the Petersburg bridge, found on the river bank the body of a very bright mulatto man shot through the head, and a pistol with several barrels discharged by his side. He immediately gave information to the proper authorities, and Justice Martin directed Special Constable Perdue to summon the follow-

E. J. B. Fisher (forman), T. M. Fendley, A. C. Harding, C. Goode, L. B. Franklio, T. E. Owens, A. Gary, F. C. Weisiger, F. W. Fitzgerald, C. P. Walthall, D. Perry, and A. G. Evans. James Gooden, John O'Connor, William Bailey, and Joseph Carter were examined : and from the testimony it appeared that the

body was that of Joseph A. Gooden, living at William Bailey's, Fifteenthand Bainbridge streets, and lately employed at Garnett's tobacco factory, who had been missing for several days. The jury met at 3 o'clock Sunday, and

rendered a verdict of supposed death by his

own hand. The deceased was not considered entirely compos mentis, and told some friends goodbye when seen last, but nothing was thought of the matter until he was found dead. On the person of Gooden was found a knife, a pocket-book containing \$5.85, and other articles. The deceased had two wounds, one through and the other just

under the ear, either of which would have

produced death. No cause is assigned for

THE CHESTER CONVENTION.—The Conserva-While containing some objectionable tive Convention to nominate a candidate for

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH FAGE.]